

A LIVE-WIRE NEWSPAPER --- WITHOUT DOUBT THE BRIGHTEST AND BEST APPEARING COUNTRY WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA

## CARING FOR MILITARY CEMETERIES

(By Mary Macleod Moore.)

On Armistice Day the memory of those who died fill all minds and softens all hearts. In the two minutes of silence we commune with them again and recapture for an instant the sense of nearness, realizing like Ty-Tyl when he saw the flowers in the churchyard opening, "There are no dead."

Out in the old war zone you ever feel close to the beloved heroic dead, for the bare broken country is haunted by the memory of thousands who passed that way and are now commemorated by the crosses in the cemeteries.

The living are sweeping ever nearer and nearer to their deliverers. Men whose graves were lonely two or three years ago because they were set in the midst of desolation are accompanied this year by the people they helped to save, and little children place flowers on the graves of British soldiers who won back for them their homes.

The people of France and Belgium do not forget. They are too near the war and its effects. Not only are they reminded of our people as they pass and repass the cemeteries to the dead of the British Empire; but here and there all over the Western front they see the monuments of the Empire's men as well as to those of France and Belgium. Such, for example, as the memorial to the 9th London on Hill 60, and the monument lately unveiled at Monchy-le-Preux to the 37th Division.

In many of the towns and villages there are local war memorials either erected or in course of erection. They tell for the benefit of future generations of French and Belgians of the men "mort au champs d'honneur." Monuments upon which stands a "pouli," perhaps; or some tall, simple stone bears the laurel-crowned name of "Jenn," "Emile," and "Louis," each of whom "tombe pour la patrie."

In communal cemeteries where our men are buried the village people lovingly tend their graves, and on All Souls' Day the resting places of the "aires" are covered with flowers. In one little village cemetery in Belgium I saw the graves of one Canadian, two unknown Italian soldiers who died as prisoners during the occupation, and several French refugees. All lie close together in the foreigners' corner, and upon all flowers were laid:

Monuments to the dead from Canada are to be seen in some places and as time goes on I suppose more will be erected at spots particularly associated with Canada. And it is probable that Canada will make a special effort on behalf of the Ypres League which aims at keeping at Ypres a Roll of Honor of all who fell in defense of that historic place, providing information about battlefields and cemeteries, and founding of hostel for visitors.

There stands in an open space one white monument telling of the valor of men from Nova Scotia who fell at Passchendaele. The inscription on the stone reads:

"85th Infantry Battalion (Nova Scotia Highlanders), B.E.F. This tablet is erected by the battalion in memory of the gallant comrades who gave their lives in the operation before Passchendaele at Decline Cops, and Vienna Cottage, October 28th to 31st, 1917."

The tablet commemorates one major, three captains, nine lieutenants and a long list of "other ranks" who "went West" in that terrible engagement.

Canadians have heard much about the unveiling of a cross at Thiepval Cemetery, Vimy Ridge, on Dominion Day by the Canadian Prime Minister. There seems to be an idea that this is a special Canadian monument. It is not, however. It is the great cross of sacrifice which is to stand in every cemetery where the British are buried. Fortunately, it was ready for erection at a time which had a special Canadian significance, and so it is associated with the birthday of the Dominion.

At the base of this cross, reached by fields where the young corn was waving, I looked at the wreaths which told of French friendship. A laurel wreath bore the words "Aux Heros Canadiens, Le Municipalite de la Theul." and another was a souvenir from the city of Arras.

In this cemetery there are the graves of many of those who fell at Vimy Ridge. One cross, marked by a maple leaf, is to the memory of Canadians killed in action on the 9th of April, 1917, and the unknown officers and men killed on that date are specially remembered. A sweet lavender bush scented the air near their graves.

In what was an open space but now is being built upon there stands the Vimy monument to the officers, commissioned officers and men of the Canadian Corps Artillery. Shell cases surrounded the monument and wreaths of flowers lay at its base.

Criticism is easy and cheap, so there are always found persons who ask what the Imperial War Graves Commission is doing to complete permanently the military cemeteries.

which are to be kept in order in perpetuity.

Some of those whose men fell think of the cemeteries still as bare lonely places of war days. Few are. Some are beautiful already. Men say bitterly that the war and the men who died are alike forgotten, but when you visit the war cemeteries you realize that here at least they are remembered and their graves honored.

For its sweetness and peace I shall remember long a little finished cemetery near Vlamingtinghe. Here stands the Cross of Sacrifice, and the massive Stone of Remembrance, and the walls are being placed in position. The graves are levelled, and beneath the headstones is a border of bright flowers, while grass beautifully tended makes a lawn in front of each row. On each headstone appears the regimental badge and religious emblem of the soldier, and at the foot of the stone the personal inscription allowed to the next of kin.

Some of these are touching in the simplicity. "Gone but not forgotten. Mum and Dad," reads one with its pathetic reminder of the reaching out of simple human love to one who no longer walks in the spacious fields of eternity." "I thank my God for every remembrance of you," said another while in bitterness of spirit someone had inscribed the words "If this be the fruit of war, pray God for wars to cease."

Cemeteries where permanent work is by no means completed are yet beautiful because of the care given to the grass and flowers. Such a one is to be found at Esquelbecq, close to the old No. 2 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station.

At Nine Elms, Poperinghe, also well kept, we came upon a party of gardeners working. At the gate stood one of the great motor vans labelled "Travelling Garden Party No. 6" and a crown with the initials "I.W.G.C." In these vans a number of men are moved from place to place with their tools and food, so that little time is lost.

Over 900 cemeteries in France and Belgium have been horticulturally treated and visits are paid to about 600 weekly. The gardening staff numbers 1,148, all skilled men who work under the supervision of the Assistant Director of Kew Gardens, who is botanical adviser to the Imperial War Graves Commission.

Many cemeteries are now closed and bear the sign which tells that under no circumstances may any more interments take place therein. Others have ample room for the bodies which are still being found in the battle fields and buried with reverence.

When I was in the war zone last year only three cemeteries were quite and Le Treport. This year the following are either finished or almost finished—Wimereux Communal, Terlincthun British, Bouloug Eastern Etaples Military (with 11,000 graves) Lee Baraque Military, Calais Southern, Lijssenthoek Military, Brandhoek New Military, Brandrook Military, Hop Store Vlamingtinghe, Vlamingtinghe Military, Vignacourt British and Doullens Communal Cemetery (which many Canadians will remember).

The number of cemeteries in France and Belgium now out to contract for and in course of permanent construction is 111, and in these are over 8,000 Canadian graves.

Even where the cemeteries are not yet in permanent order, the Cross of Sacrifice is being placed in position. Already it stands in three cemeteries near Amiens, in eight near Albert, in nine near Arras, in five near Lens (including that at Thiepval), in two near Valenciennes, at one near Frevent one near Lillers, at White City, Bois Grenier, Armentieres; and in seven cemeteries near Ypres.

The I.O.D.E. took charge of the campaign and a special committee with Mrs. J. W. McDonald as president and Mrs. W. A. Gordon as secretary, secured some 230 senior members, and at the same time there was a good enrollment of scholars for the Juvenile Red Cross. This latter branch numbers some 18,000 members throughout the province and is doing wonderful work in looking after crippled children. The principal object of the Juvenile Red Cross ideal, namely to look after children less fortunate than themselves, is being most nobly carried out.

Over 20,000 permanent headstones are in France and Belgium, and about 130,000 are out to contract. As soon as they are ready they replace the old crosses.

I have only, so far, told of France and Belgium, of which I have personal knowledge. But in Egypt nine cemeteries are out to contract, and construction has begun in one at Cairo and one at Alexandria. In Palestine four are being put in order permanently. In Italy ten have been completed and four more are in course of construction. In distant Macedonia ten are soon to be finished, and in British East Africa one, while the Cross of Sacrifice raised its whiteness in Nairobi Cemetery (Kenya Colony). In Gallipoli there are 36 cemeteries out to contract.

Recently in Calvary an appeal was made for used clothing. This was collected by the members of the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs. The response was most generous and in consequence it has been possible during the past three weeks to send out from Calvary over 43,000 different articles of clothing to districts in the South Country where Red Cross organizations already exist. In addition money has been used for the purchase of boots for children—because very few of these were collected.

It was therefore considered advisable to discuss the question of the formation of a local branch of the Red Cross Society, and the head office at Calvary was asked to send down a representative.

A well attended meeting was held on Monday, 21st Inst at 3 p.m. at the Town Hall with Mayor Fawcett in the chair. Representatives of all churches, fraternal, women's and Farmers' organizations were present. The mayor in his opening remarks, referred to the Red Cross membership campaign already mentioned, and commended the present objects and aims of the society. He then called upon Colonel G. L. McDonald, D.C.M., the Red Cross representative, to speak on the subject of local organization and the best methods of handling the various problems of relief. During the past two months the Colonel has been traveling continuously through the drought stricken areas of the south country,

and there is probably no man at the present time who knows more about the actual condition of the country away back from the railroads than he does, because practically all his journeys have been cross country from one railway to another.

It is in these between areas that so many problems exist at the present time, he said. The first need is warm clothing, so that children can go to school. The second need is warm clothing and underclothing for the many mothers in the country districts who have cut up their own clothing in order that their children may be clad.

The most difficult cases to handle are those where people will not ask for anything because it looks like charity. However, if the children are not sent to school, the Inspector comes along and talks about fines, and then at last something has to be done and pride has to go to the wall.

In times like the present it is fully realized by everybody that we are all hard up and must help one another.

The importance of co-operation between town and country was emphasized and it was pointed out how the success of the merchants in the town depended on the prosperity of the farmer, and in return how necessary it was for the farmers to have a convenient shopping and market center.

In the Red Cross system of handi-clothing relief the towns and villages become a link in the chain between the Red Cross office at Calvary and the country districts.

Co-operation between town and village and country builds up a community spirit without which no district can hope to progress or overcome difficulties or obstacles.

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The speaker in conclusion called on all to work together for the good of the cause, pointing out that each local was not only part of the provincial organization, but in addition had behind it the total Red Cross membership of the whole Dominion of Canada.

The mayor then asked the opinion of the meeting, and it was unanimously decided to organize a branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society to be known as the Macleod and District branch. The following officers and executive were elected:

Hon. president—Mr. W. H. Shields, M.L.A.

President—Mr. C. W. E. Gardiner.

Vice-president—Mr. C. Mercey.

2nd vice-president—Mrs. J. Horner.

If the price of fuel disturbs your slumbers why not move to Chaudalguer, France? All the houses in that town are heated with water flowing from neighborhood hot springs.

Scientists now declare that most criminals are the consequences of indigestion and sluggish livers. Pale Pills for Chronic Crimines.

## Macleod Utilities Show Surplus of \$15,000.00 For Year 1921 ---- A Creditable Administration of The Town's Affairs For The Present Year

At the regular meeting of the Town Council held on Monday, November 21st, there were present Mayor Fawcett, Councillors McDonald, Morris, Macleod, Gardiner and Thewlis, and Secretary-Treasurer Brown.

After routine business Mayor Fawcett stated to the council that the cancellation of the Anderson subdivision had been accomplished. Also a report of delegates to the convention of the Union of Municipalities, held in Calgary, Nov. 16th and 17th, was heard. Councillors McDonald and Morris, the delegates, in their report, showed that the tendency of the convention appeared to be to discuss matters pertaining to cities, towns hardly receiving due consideration. The delegates from Macleod were active in presing upon the convention the importance of consideration of town affairs as well as cities, and were successful in blocking some resolutions detrimental to town civic management.

At this stage of the proceedings the auditor's report for 1921 was tabled and discussed at some length. The outstanding feature of the report was the fact that the utilities showed a surplus for the first time in a number of years, electric light and power showing \$1676.70 surplus, and water \$1239.00, a total surplus of \$2915.70 up to the 31st of October. For verification of these figures readers are referred to the auditor's report as published in this issue of The Times.

Analysis of Auditor's Report and Comparison

An analysis of the October statement of the auditor's report for 1921 is as follows:

1919	\$26,284.98
1921	14,470.86

A reduction of \$11,814.12. The revenue from the electric light department is \$10,40 more, while the revenue from the waterworks is \$1875.18 greater than in 1919. This is due partly to a better check being kept on water users for lawns, gardens,

etc., and the negotiation of a new water agreement with the C.P.R. which is very much more favorable to the town than the one previously in force. Under the heading of occasional sales for this year of \$2027.15 appears. This covers work done by the electrician wiring houses, also work done for private persons in the power plant workshop. In 1919 nothing appears to have been taken under this head.

These amounts total \$15,726.85 and cover the first ten months only of the year. Such a saving as this in times like these seems almost too good to be true. Although the greater portion of this amount has been reinvested in the new machinery, the balance sheet shows a surplus of \$1676.70 for electric light and \$1239 for water.

This is the first time in many years that the utilities have had a favorable balance, and we feel that the citizens should greatly appreciate the fact that the utilities have turned the corner and another milestone has been lifted from the neck of the taxpayers.

It will be borne in mind that the financial statement here analyzed is only up to October 31, 1921. November and December are the best revenue producing months, and at a fair estimate, with operating expenses deducted, these two months will show in the neighborhood of \$5000 additional surplus to the credit of the utilities on December 31, 1921—making a total surplus for the year of about \$8,000.00 in operation of Macleod utilities, totally excluding the amount re-invested in equipment, and which latter, amounting to about \$7,000.00, should really be added to the surplus already shown, making at least \$15,000.00 surplus over expenditure in operation of the utilities in 1921.

After discussion of the auditor's report the date of the annual ratepayers' meeting was set for Friday, Dec. 2nd, at 8 o'clock in the Town Hall.

Bylaw No. 366 was passed appointing E. Forster Brown as returning officer for the municipal elections in December.

Adjournment.

1921 Administration Most Creditable

To the intelligent observer who is

in touch with the activities of the present council during its term of incumbency it would appear that the administration of town affairs has been conducted (under strenuous conditions), along energetic and economic lines, and in the best interests of the ratepayers.

The successful management of the utilities as shown by the financial statement reflects great credit on Superintendent Vernon Pearson.

Among the matters of major importance which have engaged the attention of the council may be mentioned the cancellation of the subdivisions. The settlement of this question has been energetically pushed forward by the mayor and council, who in the early part of the year obtained the services of the subdivision commissioner appointed by the government and made such arrangements that all these lands, aggregating about 1500 acres, are now approaching the point where they will again revert to the status of farm lands and the title thereto will be vested in the town.

The question of title to the lands on which the public utilities and other public property stands has also been dealt with and a long drawn out effort made to get a settlement favorable to the town, and the matter has now reached a stage where satisfactory results may be looked for at an early date.

A determined effort is being made by the present council to have all work necessary to the placing in the hands of the ratepayers of the assessment and tax notices for the year 1922 completed at an early date, and hope is expressed that a graded scale of discount, for encouragement of early payment of taxes may be worked out favorably to the taxpayers.

Our information is that considering the difficult times we are experiencing, the collection of taxes has been very satisfactory to the town officers.

We would specially urge a good attendance of the ratepayers to the annual meeting to be held December 2nd, when a more comprehensive resume of the year's work by the council will be given.

Officers of the army take an oath of allegiance to him. Those who refused were deprived of their commissions. Horthy's power in Hungary today is not essentially different from the power of hereditary monarch.

### Two Groups

Though the masses of the Hungarian people are roughly divided into two camps, those who support Horthy and those who pin their hopes to the restoration of one of the Habsburgs, they are a unit in one question. They are opposed to fulfilling the terms of the Trianon Treaty, which settled their boundaries and imposed on them their share of war responsibility and their debt to the Allies. Both factions desire to see Hungary made the Hungary of 1914, which could only be accomplished by annexing territory now belonging to Rumania, Czechio-Slovakia and Jugo-Slavia.

They would gladly undertake a war if so doing they could win back these territories and their polyglot populations. They believe that as the treaty was forced on them against their will, no moral turpitude would be involved in repudiating it, and this Hungary is likely to do if a favorable opportunity occurs.

### Horthy and His Rivals

Horthy urged the acceptance of the treaty on the ground that it would give Hungary time to build up her army. He and his party are more openly reactionary than the Legitimists. The latter are composed chiefly of the old Hungarian aristocracy, while the Horthyists derive their strength from the lower untitled nobility, the younger army officers and the adventurous element that came to the front in the counter-revolution of 1919. The most dangerous of Horthy's rivals is the Archduke Joseph, who appears to be a born plotter. He was amongst the first to render the oath of allegiance to the Karolyi government in the revolution of 1918, and after the communist upheaval was promptly to the fore to assure Bela Kun of his adherence. When the Soviet was overthrown he made an effort to assume the regency, and might have succeeded had it not been for allied interference. So now awaits another opportunity, building his hopes on his supposed popularity with the Hungarians, who are said to regard him as a Magyar rather than a German.

### Backed by American Money

Another candidate is Archduke Albre

# which?

Crerar

The head of a great trading organization which unites its trading with its politics—a political theorist—has lost control of the political movement he started and is being driven into impossible positions by class rule extremists. He is under the domination of Wood, the political boss of Alberta. He would give effect to Free Trade, thus destroying Canada's industrial and economic structure.

### A Vote for Crerar is a Vote for Chaos

So evasive that nobody knows where he actually stands on the great issues of the day. Fits his policy to suit his audiences. Talks Free Trade to the West and Protection to the East. Specializes in high-sounding phraseology. His party is pledged to a large measure of Free Trade, but fails to suggest new methods of obtaining necessary National Revenues.

### A Vote for King is a Plunge in the Dark

Meighen

Easily the outstanding figure in Canadian public life to-day, and the only real Leader in sight. Able, forceful, courageous, and upright in character. A statesman of demonstrated ability with broad National and Imperial vision and an unassailable record. Stands firm for the maintenance of a reasonable Protective Tariff, and aims to provide the maximum amount of profitable labour for all.

### A VOTE FOR MEIGHEN IS A VOTE FOR A SPEEDY RETURN TO MORE PROSPEROUS TIMES

# Canada Needs Meighen

The National Liberal and Conservative Party  
Publicity Committee

## Alberta Teachers and Canadian Book Week

During the week November 19-26 throughout Canada, schools, literary societies, patriotic organizations and all good citizens are invited to consider the claims of Canadian literature. A reprint of an article giving an outline of the development of Canadian literature by Miss Marion Lockhart is being sent through the mail to teachers and others interested. It is hoped that teachers will make use of the material contained in this article for a series of talks to their pupils during this week.

The Associated Publishers in Canada have decided to offer 500 Canadian book prizes for school essays on Canadian literature. Teachers who set essays on this subject are asked to send those they consider the best to Findlay L. Weaver, Executive Secretary, Canadian Authors' Week campaign, 263 Adelaide Street West, Toronto. The 500 best essays will be selected by a committee nominated by

### Winning Essays On Benefits Of Irrigation

During the first of October A. D. Ferguson offered a prize of a Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen for the first essay on the benefits of irrigation, one for rural school pupils and one for Macleod public and separate school pupils. Considerable interest was excited, and on the close of the competition on Oct. 31st the winner for Macleod was Mattie McFadden, and for rural schools George Lane Olsen, Coulee school. Following is the judges' award and the winning essay:

#### Judges' Award

The judges, after a very careful consideration of the various essays, reached their conclusion and award as follows:

Town schools—First prize, Charlie Lane, Olsen Creek school; honorable mention, Jessie Bailey, Eweme school.

Some sixteen essays in all were submitted, and the judges were very pleased with the interest that has been taken by the various school teachers and pupils, and take this opportunity of expressing their appreciation of Mr. Ferguson's effort to arouse interest in the subject.

Dorothy MacIntosh of Howe school had a very excellent essay in the competition, and in the opinion of the judges it ranked among the highest, but owing to her father being one of the judges it was decided to eliminate this essay from the competition.

#### THE BENEFITS OF IRRIGATION

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minate with the moisture, but without which it would wither and blow away. This grass forms a mat over the ground to protect that soil from the driving winds, while the roots form fibre. This is the only real remedy for soil drifting.

It must also be remembered that no soil can be expected to retain its fertility unless something is put in to replace that used by the growing crops. This is almost useless under the dry system, as the amount of moisture is often below that required for the chemical action which is necessary to take place, and the only permanent system is that where fertility can be maintained.

Large amounts of alfalfa can be grown under irrigation, and this, apart from being a profitable crop, is an enricher of the soil because of its quality of gathering plant food from the air and storing it in the soil.

The prairies in the dry parts of the world are usually without trees of any kind, and this affords no protection to the animals, buildings and the land. It also leaves the settlers without firewood, fence posts or poles of any kind. But trees are like any other plants—they will not grow without plenty of moisture. Irrigation makes possible the growing of trees, and apart from other advantages, this adds greatly to the appearance of the home.

Then, too, smaller farms bring all the comforts and conveniences of community life, while large and unproductive farms rob the people of these because they are widely scattered and far from neighbors and friends.

By the system of irrigation large tracts of land which were useless in their natural state have been reclaimed and are now fruitful sources for the world's need, and the home of thousands of prosperous people. As an example of what may be accomplished by applying water to the proper kind of soil, we may look at the State of California. Great parts of this state are of sand, which in its dry state would produce nothing; but under irrigation it is one of the wealthiest states of the American Union.

A farm under this system means of course, increased labor, but it has also the advantage in that it gives the farmer control of the moisture in his land; for it often happens in the wet climates that crops are destroyed in the harvest time because of the excessive rain, and this is greater loss than not to produce a crop.

Such climates are usually more subject to early frosts and severe winters while in dry areas, generally speaking, stock can live out on the open ranges nearly all winter.

These are some of the apparent benefits of irrigation, although it is only by actual practice we can hope to fully understand its workings.

MATTIE L. MCFADDEN.

#### THE BENEFITS TO BE DERIVED FROM IRRIGATION

Irrigation is artificial means of bringing water onto the land. It is carried on in all parts of the world, in many different methods. In Egypt the people depend upon the overflow of the Nile. In the floods they bank up the floor plains, so that the water will flow into them. Then they can let the water out as they want it.

This is a method used in parts of South China, too.

Irrigation is carried on in China, Japan, England, and United States.

Many methods are used. One method that is used in China, Japan, and the

United States is to run a main canal or ditch from a lake or river and run lateral ditches from this main ditch.

In this way a great area can be irrigated at once.

The method used chiefly in England is to place poles in the ground about a rod apart, pipes are then placed on the top of these posts and water is taken from one part of the field to another. This method is used also in British Columbia in the fruit lands. But it is so expensive that it is not carried on extensively.

The method used in the United States is to place tiles about six inches below the ground. The moisture is then brought up the surface by capillary action.

There are many other ways of irrigation. But we are most interested in the way it is carried on in our district. A main ditch is run from a swift stream or river and lateral ditches are run from this main ditch. In this way hundreds of acres can be irrigated at once.

Irrigation is a very necessary thing in a dry country for agriculture. It brings a redder wheat kernel; it also makes the bran, shorts and flour of a much better quality; also there are larger quantities of straw grown for the livestock.

Irrigation helps fertilize the soil. It brings the mineral food from the river for the plants and also helps dissolve the plant food that is already in the soil—for a plant can only take the food that is in liquid.

Irrigation plays an important part in keeping the soil from drifting. It will be noticed that when soil is moist it compacts and therefore the wind does not blow so much of it away.

In Alberta, especially, in our dis-

trict we see the great need of irrigation in a country where the crops are not sure. We hope to find our country, thus benefited by irrigation, thriving, with herds of good conditioned live stock. This system will take a large amount of money, it is true, but we are looking forward for the time when all this, and many times that sum, will reward the country for the time and money spent.

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#### HOW TO PREVENT FOREST FIRES

Never leave camp with your camp fire burning.

Never drop lighted matches or tobacco in the woods.

Never clear the land by fire in very hot weather.

#### INTERESTING ANNOUNCEMENT

An interesting announcement was made by Trans-Canada Theatres last week that a revival of the "Maid of the Mountains" was to be made with a great number of the original cast including Miss Viva Daron, Mr. Mortimer White and others, together with the original production.

"The Maid of the Mountains" will open Christmas Day and will proceed right through to the Pacific coast, the tour extending about sixteen weeks.

"The Maid of the Mountains" is to

be produced by Mr. Walter Dolphin, who made the original production for Trans-Canada Theatres.

Never leave camp with your camp fire burning.

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Never clear the land by fire in very hot weather.

Never leave camp with your camp fire burning.

Never drop lighted matches or tobacco in the woods.

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**CANADIAN PASSENGERS**  
Have the Choice of Two Limited Trains  
SPOKANE  
TO  
PORTLAND AND CALIFORNIA  
VIA  
SPOKANE, PORTLAND &  
SEATTLE RY.  
THE NORTH BANK ROAD

A wonderful trip along the Snake and Columbia Rivers, and through the heart of the Cascade Mountains.

THE NORTH BANK LIMITED at night makes direct connection at Spokane with the Canadian Pacific-Spokane International train, and arrives at Portland in the morning.

THE INLAND EMPIRE EXPRESS by day leaves Spokane in the morning, arriving in Portland in the early evening, allowing Canadian passengers an over-night stay in Spokane.

Connections for California are made in the Portland Union Station with trains leaving morning, afternoon and night.

Sleeping car arrangements will be made. Details, etc., supplied by railway agents or the undersigned:

W. D. SKINNER,  
Traffic Manager,  
Portland, Oregon.

WALDO G. PAYNE,  
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,  
Spokane, Wash.

**Empress Theatre**  
**SPECIAL**  
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES  
MON. & TUES

LOUISE GLAUM

IN

**"The Leopard Woman"**  
FROM THE WELL KNOWN AFRICAN NOVEL BY  
STEWART EDWARD WHITE

A WOMAN MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN THE PASSIONATE TROPICS; A FASCINATING ENCHANTRESS—A WOMAN MORE DANGEROUS THAN THE LIONS.

CAIRO, THE CITY OF SUBTLE MYSTICISM, FORMS THE LAIR OF THE LEOPARD WOMAN, AND THE TRAP FOR HER PREY.

ALSO

**PATHE COLOR REVIEW**

**EMPRESS CONCERT ORCHESTRA**

**"THE LEOPARD WOMAN"**  
ROMANCE OF INTRIGUE

An opulent romance of intrigue, conquest and mystery is the description applied by its producer to the new J. Parker Read, Jr.-Associated Producers production, "The Leopard Woman," starring Louise Glaum. The picture, from the well-known novel of Stewart Edward White, comes to the Empress Theatre Monday and Tuesday.

"The Leopard Woman" tells the story of the adventures in trackless Africa of John Culbertson, scientist-explorer, and a strange, beautiful woman, known to him only as Madame, who puts herself in his way to

hinder him in the execution of an important mission for his government.

Culbertson is stricken blind by the sun as he crosses the veldt. His attempts to regain his sight by means of a drug which only the beautiful Lorelei, known to him as the Leopard Woman, is able to distinguish from one that will blind him permanently, form a dramatic episode of the story. Eventually he defeats her, but not until the Leopard Woman, his sworn enemy, has given him her heart.

**THIS ONE WILL BAFFLE**  
ALL THE LIP-READERS

Lip-readers who see "The Land of Hope," the latest Alice Brady photoplay, and expect to enjoy their usual

**ALBERTA POPULATION IS 581,999**

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—The 1921 census gives the Province of Alberta a population of 581,999 as compared with 374,663 in 1911, an increase of 207,332, or 55.34 per cent.

Further Ottawa, Nov. 18.—Further census figures announced yesterday when the population of Alberta, according to the 1921 census was announced at 581,999, are:

The population of principal cities follows:

Cities—	1911	1921	% inc.
Calgary	43,504	63,117	44.42
Edmonton	31,554	58,627	88.73
Lethbridge	9,032	11,055	22.11
Red Deer	2,118	2,323	9.68
Wetaskiwin	2,241	2,066	-14.72

**Electoral Districts**

Battle River	26,352	48,418	83.71
Bow River	27,309	55,205	101.90
Calgary East	35,163	44,774	27.34
Calgary West	30,023	49,034	47.23
Edmonton East	31,294	56,056	79.13
Edmonton West	35,386	70,419	99.00
Lethbridge	29,487	37,669	27.75
Macleod	30,773	33,928	10.23
Medicine Hat	24,697	43,076	74.42
Red Deer	37,507	49,606	32.26
Strathcona	28,355	42,469	49.75
Victoria	38,315	56,140	46.52

**Towns With Population of 800 and Over**

Bassano	540	802	48.52
Beverly	988	968	-2.01
Blairmore	1,137	1,550	36.32
Bow Island	807	953	15.32
Camrose	1,586	1,895	19.48
Cardston	1,207	1,593	21.98
Coleman	1,657	1,582	1.61
Didsbury	726	1,149	58.26
Drumheller	2,504		
Edson	499	1,139	239.18
Fort Saskatchewan	782	880	12.53
Grande Prairie	1,061		
Hanna	1,365		
High River	1,182	1,195	1.10
Innisfail	602	943	56.64
Lacombe	1,029	1,133	10.11
Macleod	1,844	1,707	-7.43
Magrath	995	1,068	7.34
Nordegg	1,014		
Pincher Creek	1,027	892	-13.15
Raymond	1,465	1,384	-5.93
Redcliffe	220	1,097	398.67
St. Albert	614	800	30.29
Stettler	1,444	1,416	-1.94
Vegreville	1,029	1,475	43.34
Vermillion	625	1,271	103.36
Wainwright	788	975	23.75
Peace River	980		

•shows decrease.

Parts of the City of Calgary are in the electoral districts of East Calgary, Calgary West and Macleod; parts of the City of Edmonton are in the electoral districts of Edmonton East, Edmonton West and Strathcona.



EMPRESS FRIDAY and SATURDAY

sport from reading the lines as the players say them, will be disappointed, unless they are lip linguists.

The story deals with the arrival in America of a little group of Polish immigrants and their subsequent vicissitudes in trying to gain a foothold in the new soil. There are numerous tenement and sweatshop scenes, in which E. H. Griffith, who directed the picture, brought in many foreigners for character parts. Although all of them now speak English, they were directed to speak in their native tongues while the cameras registered these atmospheric scenes.

Accordingly, one spoke Portuguese, another German, several French, one Spanish and several Yiddish.

"Now," said Mr. Griffith, on completing the scenes, "the lip-reader who gets what all that bunch was saying will have to be a real lip linguist!"

"The Land of Hope," a gripping story of humble folk, and a radical departure from the dramas of smart society in which Alice Brady is booked for a two-day run at the Empress Theatre in this city beginning next Friday.

It is the customary thing to have a screen hero dangle his heart at the feet of a superior being in the form of the feminine pursued, but in this new production, Mr. O'Brien, as Melville Marley, a despondent and discouraged chap, finds himself enchanted by no less a person than a more despondent stenographer, penniless and without friends.

Winnifred Westover is seen as Lois Wilday, whom adverse fortune has thrown upon the world. Such a girl is seldom known as the heroine to a popular story, but Lois, unfortunate as she is, meets Marley, who is even in worse circumstances, and together they find their inspiration and ultimate happiness in each other.

"Is Life Worth Living?" is one of the best plays in which O'Brien has appeared. The picture was made from a Saturday Evening Post story, "The Open Door," by Geo. Weston, and was directed by Alan Crosland.

Aside from Mr. O'Brien and Miss Westover, there is a large cast which includes the names of Arthur Houseman, a "heavy" of wide repute; Warren Cook, George Lessay, Flora Kingsley, and others.

The production of principal cities follows:

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**THE MACLEOD TIMES**  
AND MACLEOD WEEKLY NEWS  
(Independent in Politics)

A weekly newspaper printed and published at Macleod, Alberta, every Thursday

C. J. DILLINGHAM .... Publisher  
S. DILLINGHAM, Mgr. and Editor

Subscription Price ..... \$2.00  
Foreign ..... \$2.50

Advertising Rates  
Display Advertising (Contract) per inch ..... 35c

Display Advertising (Transient) per inch ..... 50c

Legal, Municipal and Government Advertising—

1st insertion—per line, agate, .15c

Subsequent insertions without change of copy, per line, agate 10c (Agate—14 lines to the inch) 10c

Straight Reading Notices—  
First insertion, per count line, .20c  
Subsequent insertions without change of copy, per count line 15c

Classified Advertising—  
Lost, Found, Wanted, Etc.—  
First insertion (figures and name abbreviations to count as words) per word ..... 3c  
minimum charge ..... 50c

Second insertion, per word ..... 2c  
Minimum charge ..... 25c

Political campaign display advertising direct from political party or through advertising agencies (no discount for plates) per inch, .50c

Political Campaign Readers, direct from political party or through advertising agencies (no discount for plates) per line, net ..... 20c

Notices of Marriages, Births, Deaths, and Cards of Thanks, each ..... \$1.00

All classified advertising and readers must be paid in advance.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1921

WHY NOT READ CANADIAN BOOKS?

(By A. R. Morgan)

No art so truly interprets the life of a nation as its literature. What does it mean to us that we live in the home of our fathers if we have no record of their deeds, no picture of the lives they lived, and if the unfolding of our country's history is not invested with the charm of romance? As for our newer citizens, come from all parts of the earth, should they not become familiar with our traditions

**A. T. LEATHER**  
Real Estate & Loans  
MACLEOD — ALBERTA

# Service Garage

REPAIR SERVICE UNEXCELLED

ALL WORK GUARANTEED—PRICES REASONABLE

## Everything For Your Car

TIRES, TUBES, AUTO ACCESSORIES

TIRES AT NEWLY REDUCED PRICES

OILS AND GREASES — POLARINE, MONOGRAM,

VEEDOL AND FRENCH AUTO

AGENTS FOR DODGE, STUDEBAKER AND CHEVROLET

CARS

## Cockshutt Farm Machinery

IRRIGATION PUMPS — MARTIN DITCHERS — WINDMILLS — PUMP-JACKS — CREAM SEPARATORS — MILKING MACHINES — GENCO AND ALAMO FARM LIGHTING PLANTS.

PROMPT SERVICE IN REPAIRS AND PARTS

## DILATUSH & MCPHERSON

FREE AIR — AUTO LIVERY — OPEN DAY AND NIGHT  
NIGHT MAN ON DUTY AT ALL TIMES

THIS MACHINE SAVES  
YOUR SHOE MONEY

It enables you to wear your old shoes two and three times as long as you ordinarily would. Our shoe repairing is really remaking of shoes. Besides putting on new soles, heels, caps, etc., we reshape them and make them presentable.

J. A. LEMIRE  
Shoe Repairer — Macleod

## BAWDEN'S

and ideals? And for these they look to our writers. It is hardly necessary to dwell on the value of a great writer to his country. Scotchmen everywhere are drawn together with a sense of kinship in their possession of Burns; Shakespeare interprets England to all the world, and Goethe and Schiller have brought Germany more renown than her greatest battles. May we not also look for greatness in the world of letters?

Nowhere is there a more promising field for literary pursuit than in Canada, with her expanses of field and forest and mountain, Indian legend, pioneer struggle, modern progress, mingling races and varied life. Put literature, to grow and thrive requires not only the fertile soil of an abundance of material, but the sunlight of popular encouragement.

It is deplorable that we do not give our authors the assistance they need.

Few know what they have done in the past or take any interest in their present activities. The fact that a book in Canadian counts for little with us we read what has become popular elsewhere, and our Canadian books which depend on the home market to establish their reputation are overlooked. Receiving no recognition of their talent at home, some of the writers go elsewhere; others lay down the pen, discouraged, or unable to devote their time to so unprofitable a pursuit.

## Four Candidates In Macleod Riding

## BAWDEN'S BAKERY

PHONE  
132

James McLean, Mrs. P. C. Larce, W. D. Ransom, G. S. Baker, with Walter Frantzen as election agent.

Joseph E. Gillis, lawyer, Blairmore, Alta.; nominated by Alex Morrison, J. Comfort, J. A. McDonald, W. J. Perlett, A. McLeod, H. Bossenberry, A. M. Denoms, F. W. Tucker, Max Belch, F. H. Robbins, J. F. Smith, R. Green, F. M. Pinkney, Jos. O'Liver L. Morgan, C. M. Collins, with Arthur J. Kelly as election agent.

Nomination day passed off quietly in Macleod, the Returning Officer, R. C. Jessup, was on hand with his election clerk, and took care of the candidates, or their agents, and received their nomination papers, and the cash, \$20.00 each, after which the Returning Officer deposited it to the credit of the receiver-general at Ottawa. Jas. Fairhurst, one of the candidates, held his big meeting the evening before and was ready for the ordeal, while Candidates Gillis and Coote were in time for the play, by coming on the noon trains. They all paid, or caused to be paid for them, the legal tender which is demanded by the government.

Hugh Murray Shaw, rancher and farmer, Nanton, Alta.; nominated by A. Campbell, J. Smith, A. Z. Jessop, T. E. McConnell, G. P. Thompson, Thomas A. Blackburn, P. A. Creighton, W. A. Denoon, E. F. Buyer, J. H. McRea, all of Nanton, with George Ernest McKeage as election agent.

Jas. Fairhurst, miner, Coleman, Alta., nominated by P. M. Christoffers, Frank Leary, James Keeney, Wm. Antrobus, Geo. R. Neil, Wm. Lee, Robert Evans, Annie Haines, W. H. Haynor, H. Dunlop, D. H. Allan, Muriel Allan, D. H. Allan, A. M. Morrison, with Alex Cameron of Coleman as election agent.

George Gibson Coote, farmer, Cayley, Alta., nominated by Peter Larson, W. G. Richardson, H. E. Mechen, O. Lund, J. H. Garbutt, H. F. Spencer, R. D. McPherson, J. J. Wansup, G. H. Baker, J. A. McKinnon, J. S. Blake.

Caught by the pinch of hard times and drop in wages, thousands of young people of the cities are now casting about to find a way to get back into school.

The percentage of youths who quit the grammar school two or three years ago under the lure of high wages is very large. They are now caught out on a limb, short on general education, weak in versatility and low in capacity to create a place for themselves.

The entire country should turn with sympathy to these all but helpless young men and women. They are usually adult in body, but undeveloped as to latent resources. There is much that can be done to bring up their retarded abilities. But before offering suggestions of relief, let us mark sharply the point at issue.

The basic idea here is this: The essential quality of a good education is not merely the ability to get a job at big wages. It is a form of self-reliance and resourcefulness for getting on whether wages are high or low, whether jobs are many or few. It is distinctively a creative capacity. If he cannot obtain a ready made job the really educated young person goes out somewhere and creates one. He sees something that needs to be done and shows somebody how it can be done, and immediately he is wanted.

Now that easy money is gone, let us see what can be done to help the army of stranded young people get back into school, there to finish developing their capacity and inner resources.

Any youth out of a job and short on education should be alert to find a place to work for his board and lodging while attending school. Let him tend fruities, do the heavy work about the house or work part time at any mere common labor position. That of itself is education. The dogger or the irresponsible youth will fall even here, but the boy who is absolutely reliable as furnace tender, as chauffeur, or a man of all work will easily find a place and more easily hold it.

Likewise the girl drifter—who now is legion in the big cities—this world soul can quickly secure a place to serve about a household while she finishes her schooling. She needs only to be true blue. She must cheer up, assume an air of certainty, show a readiness to be helpful wherever needed and soon bring her employers to appreciate her.

But more schooling is the thing here sought, and it must be obtained even at the cost of much patient sacrifice and duty. Finally the reward will be assured. It may be day school, night school, technical or business college, or mere "opportunity school."

The youth cannot at first realize his inner growth in capacity to get on in the world any more than he can feel his body grow. Nevertheless, the ordinary common school course gives him gradually an enriched inner development that may later put him in line for half a dozen positions where he formerly had but one or none.

Let good men and women rally to

the cause of these young people.

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# WE ARE LOADING UP.

This Store with the newest and best to be found in the various lines we handle, anticipating your Xmas wants.

Our Ivory line is very complete, but we have still more to come.

Lines of English China have been reduced in price and we have some pretty samples which will suit both your eye and your purse.

We particularly wish to mention Deltah Pearls, of which we have put in a line. These are perfect imitations of the genuine pearl at a much less cost. Call in and see them.

**John T. Doney**

**WE HAVE SECURED THE AGENCY FOR Page & Shaw's CHOCOLATES THE CANDY OF EXCELLENCE 1-2 Pound 55c; Pound \$1.00; 2 Pounds \$2.00 R. D. McNAY --- Druggist**

## That Xmas Suit or Overcoat Down to Pre-War Prices

I have Semi-Ready Suits and Overcoats in the finest materials and workmanship and a wide range which I am selling at

**25 per cent Off**

Also An Excellent Line Of Boys' Clothing **AT COST**

**J. W. MOREASH, MERCHANT TAILOR**  
CLEANING DYEING PRESSING

**CALGARY HAS TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR FIRE**

CALGARY, Nov. 19.—At noon today the big fire which swept the Woolworth store and Royal Bank Building on the northwest corner of Centre Street and Eighth Avenue was under control after doing damage which will probably total in the neighborhood of \$200,000.

Woolworth's entire store, building

**DRAY & TRANSFER**  
Prompt and Efficient Service

McLaughlin Cars

**H. H. YOUNG**

**C. W. STEVENS**  
BUILDER, CONTRACTOR AND WHEELWRIGHT

Estimates on all classes of woodwork.

24th Street, First Door West of Hudson's Bay Hardware.

**Second Hand Store**

I am in the market to buy, sell and exchange furniture, household goods, Etc., Etc.

BUYING PRICES RIGHT SELLING PRICES RIGHT A FAIR TRADE

LAMBERTS' OLD STAND—OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE

**H. PITKIN & CO.**  
Licensed Auctioneer for Town of Macleod ALBERTA

ing, it is not thought the damage will be great. Smoke working completely through store and into Osborn's book store on the east side of Ashdown's has caused some damage to the stock in the book store.

The fire was still burning fiercely at noon in what was once the big Woolworth store, and in the upper floor of the Royal Bank building, Fire Chief Smart said he was confident that his men now had the fire under control. Having burned out completely the east side of the Woolworth store and failing to get through the double fire wall on that side, Ashdown's was considered entirely safe.

### \$110,000 Insurance

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.—The Globe Realty Corporation, who own the Woolworth building in Calgary, destroyed by fire this morning, announced that the insurance on the property is \$110,000. The corporation's officials were unable to state what the replacement value of the property will be.

### BRITAIN CANCELS CONTRACTS FOR FOUR HOOD BATTLESHIPS

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The admiralty announced today that it had ordered the cessation of work on the four battleships of the Hood type. The shipbuilding firms were notified yesterday not to incur any further liabilities on new naval construction until further notice from the admiralty.

These contracts were awarded only two weeks ago.

Officials explained that the practical effect of the admiralty's order would be the absolute cessation of all work on warships pending the outcome of the Washington conference.

### Clyde Shipyards Receive Order

GLASGOW, Nov. 18.—It is officially stated that the contracts awarded the Clyde Shipyards for the construction of three warships of the Hood type have been suspended. The steel works are also affected by the suspension.

The plans of the British admiralty for capital ship construction appear to have modified from time to time in the three years since the war, as the lessons of that conflict were worked out, and the state of the building program is not quite clear on the record.

There were originally four ships of the Hood class, only one of which the Hood herself, was completed. Begun in 1916, she was launched late in 1918 and completed in 1920. The other three ships, all of a highly powerful cruiser type, were designed to meet the lessons of Jutland, work on them having been stopped in March 1917.

It appeared from London despatches in August last, dealing with admiralty construction plans, that four new battle cruisers were to be turned out as improvements over the Hood type, to take the place of the obsolete ships. Their completion by 1925 was expected. These ships were to probably have been the most heavily armed in the world, carrying 10 to 12 16-inch guns each in their main batteries. The Hood has a main battery of eight 15-inch guns, and her normal displacement is 41,200 tons.

### CHRIST CHURCH

Sunday, November 27th—8 a.m.—Holy Communion. 11 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

7.30 p.m.—Evensong.

Wednesday, Nov. 30 (St. Andrew's Day)—10.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

### WAS ELECTED DIRECTOR

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 21.—Hon. Vernon H. Smith, minister of railways for the province of Alberta, was today elected a director of the Edmonton Dunvegan and British Columbia railway and of its associated companies.

The directors met at the office of

Ashdown's Saved

The double fire wall between Woolworth's on the west and Ashdown's hardware store and building with its costly stock was all saved the latter. While smoke poured into this building.

The directors met at the office of

## TORTURED BY PILES FOR YEARS; RELIEVED BY INTERNAL BATHS

If you are troubled with piles, constipation or biliousness, don't begin taking drugs.

If you bathe internally with the J. B. Cascade you will find yourself always bright, confident and capable. Poisonous waste in the lower intestine is the cause to which a score of common ailments may be traced.

Mr. A. M. Steele, Cupar, Sask., writes: "I had been troubled with my stomach. Piles and constipation for years until I had become very thin and looked 20 years older. A leading doctor in Regina told me that the main canal was badly ulcerated. I gradually became worse until one day, when purchasing a threshing outfit from Mr. Russell of Regina, Mr. Russell noticed my condition and said: 'I can cure you. Get a J.B. Cascade.' Well, I did so, and the first night I used it I slept all night for the first time in weeks, and in a short time felt quite myself again. It also cured my piles, which had troubled me for years."

The internal bath is a simple and easy treatment, by the application of warm water. It should be available in every home.

The J.B. Cascade is the only perfect appliance for Internal Bathing. It is shown and explained, at A. D. Ferguson's, Druggist, Macleod, Alta. Write to them for free booklet, "Why Man of Today is Only 50 Per Cent. Efficient"—or telephone or write to Tyrrell's Hygienic Institute, 163 College Street, Toronto.

the president in Winnipeg. Hon. Mr. Smith succeeds Charles Stewart, former premier of Alberta, who resigned from the directorate when his party was defeated in the provincial election.

### AN INTERESTING COURT CASE

An interesting court case came up before Mr. Wm. Knight, J.P., at Claresholm, on November 18th. Information was laid by the Forest Rangers under Section 2 (c) of the Regulations for Dominion Forest Reserves, against Messrs. J. J. Vance, Alex and Wallace Bell, Thos. Etherington, John Armstrong and Fred Collier, for cutting and removing timber from the Crowsnest Forest Reserve without authority.

Considerable interest was shown in the case in view of the fact that some of the accused had timber permits, but neglected to observe the conditions of the permit with reference to the location of the cutting of green timber which had not been marked for removal by the forest officers.

Mr. Chas. F. Adams, K.C., of Calgary, acted as prosecuting attorney for the Department of the Interior, and the necessity of requiring that the conditions of sale of timber be strictly adhered to for agricultural and protective reasons was clearly brought before the court. The Magistrate dealt with the matter in a very able manner and in addressing the accused pointed out clearly that the permits on Dominion forest reserves were privileges granted only under certain conditions which were to be fulfilled. Upon special request of the forest officers only nominal fines were exacted of \$5.50 and costs for each of the six offenders. It is expected that this will have the salutary effect desired by the officials of the department.

ASPIRANTS FOR SEATS IN 235 RIDINGS ARE ENTERED IN THE RACE

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—Candidates for Canada's fourteenth parliament were nominated today in the 235 federal constituencies of the Dominion, and the most complex political battle in the history of the Dominion entered on its final phase. Three-cornered fights will be common in every province. In a number of constituencies there will be four, five, and, in one case, even six candidates, to contest for one vacancy.

Never in a federal election before have there been four distinct parties in the field, and apart from the offi-

cial party candidates, independent candidates are well in evidence. Quebec has around 30 of them; Ontario and the western provinces have a number. Possibly some will fall by the wayside before election day on December 6. But many of them will no doubt remain, tending to split the vote of the old line parties. The election will also be the first with women candidates. But women candidates will not be so numerous as was thought might be the case. At the time of writing there are but four in the field—two in Ontario, one in Manitoba and one in the province of Quebec.

### Where Fight Lies

Today's nominations emphasize that Ontario, with its 82 seats, is the central battleground. In almost every riding there will be a Conservative, a Liberal and a progressive to contest the issue. The prime minister and Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, both return to Ontario this week to renew their campaign. Hon. T. A. Crear, leader of the Progressives, plans to spend the time remaining before election day in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, but members of the Ontario government are carrying on the Ontario fight for the Progressives.

### Fourth Party

The Canadian Labor Party, which was organized only in August of the present year, and forms the fourth party, has comparatively few candidates in the field. The issue, taking the Dominion as a whole, will lie between Conservatives, Liberals and Progressives.

### FREIGHT RATES CUT 10% ON DECEMBER 1

OTTAWA, Nov. 23.—A general reduction of 10% in freight rates on all steam roads under the jurisdiction of the board of railway commissioners will go into effect on December 1, it was announced by Chief Commissioner F. B. Carvell late Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Carvell explained that the reduction was not a straight 10% of the present freight rates, but was to be deducted from the increase in rates made effective by the order of the board issued during December, 1920, when the increase of 40% in the east and 35% in the west, made effective Sept. 13, 1920, was reduced to 35% in the east and 30% in the west. The forthcoming order will further decrease freight rates to a basis of 25% in the east and 20% in the west above the rates effective prior to the first increases in September, 1920.

The order will also provide for a decrease in all sleeping, parlor and Pullman rates of one-half of increase granted in 1920.

### NEGOTIATIONS WITH EGYPT BREAK DOWN

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Although British official circles decline to comment upon the termination of negotiations with the Egyptian delegation until Adly Yeghen Pasha, head of the delegation, reports to the sultan, it was learned authoritatively today that the delegates departed for Cairo last Saturday convinced of its failure and anticipating the return of unrest and internal disorders in Egypt when the results of the London negotiations are announced.

The reason for the failure of the negotiations which were originally designed to accord self-government to Egypt, is ascribed by some critics to the unwillingness of the foreign office to carry out the recommendations made last February by Lord Milner, former colonial secretary, who urged in a report to parliament "that the promise of self-government cannot be postponed."

The London press generally attributes the breakdown in the negotiations to the question of British military representation, but the Egyptian viewpoint is stated as being favorable to British supervision of the Suez canal zone and that an agreement would be possible regarding British military authority in other parts of the country.

The question which produced the deadlock in the negotiations is understood to have been that of diplomatic representation abroad and of Egypt's desire to have similar representatives appointed to that country from foreign countries. The Egyptian delegation considered that the British offer meant less than Egyptian independence on a basis of self-government.

### IN GOD'S ACRE

In the night the flowers bloom O'er the graves where shines the moon, All are sleeping in His care, For God himself keeps watching there.

In God's keeping they are safe, In the morn the day doth break, God will be a friend to each, Peace is rest and rest is peace.

Some have come from o'er the sea Bearing burdens just as we, Strangers once—but neighbors now, All at His decree doth bow.

He will know them by their name, Though a stone marks not their grave, He gives them rest—their works have ceased, And so they rest—in God's sweet peace.

Mary W. Dill, Stratford, Ont.

## SHOE REPAIRING

Men's, Women's and Children's AT MODERATE PRICES

RUBBER HEELS, POLISHES, LACES, ETC., AT

**W. K. MACKIE**

On the Corner, Next Town Hall.

## YOUR PLANS MAY BE HALTED BY DEATH

and there are few individuals sufficiently experienced and generally fitted to carry them out for the benefit of your heirs.

The Trusts and Guarantee Company Limited, is specially organized to provide this service, and to act as Executor of your Will.

Its service is certain, safe and comprehensive. It is exempt from sickness and death, which may halt the work of the individual. Its responsibility is guaranteed. For its services this Company is allowed the same fees that are allowed to individuals.

Communicate with us, without delay. We will freely supply information and assistance, which we are certain will be of value to you in the disposition of your affairs.

### THE TRUSTS and GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED

220—Eighth Ave. West—Calgary, Alberta

### D. R. CARSE

PLUMBING, GASFITTING AND TINSMITHING

24th St. Phone 121

### Macleod War Memorial Committee Asks For Important Information

Below is a list made from such records as we have on hand of those who were killed in action and died of wounds in the Great War, 1914-18. As we are very anxious to get a complete and correct list as soon as possible in connection with the proposed war memorial, will anyone who knows of someone who should be included on this list or any name that is on the list and should not be there, please advise Mrs. Ray Baker, Macleod, secretary Joint War Memorial Committee.

We wish to have this memorial erected this year, and subscription lists will be started immediately to raise the necessary \$1000 needed to complete the fund, and we have no doubt but that the people of Macleod and district will be generous as far as lies in their power financially so that work may be started on this soon.

Macleod and District killed in action and died of wounds in Great War, 1914-1918:

Alcock, J.; Adderley, E. J.; Beach, O. M.; Barnes, R. B.; Brown, F. W.; Brownlee, H.; Campbell, D. J.; Campbell, Jack; Campbell, Geo.; Clark, Geo. E.; Davis, Chester (died); Dawson, T. H.; Diamond, E.; Evans, Harry; Edgar, D. W.; Evans, H. C.; Foster, J. C.; Ferguson, Walter (died); Gilian, Pat; Graham, Jas. (died); Grant, Alpine; Holder, J. G.; Hincks, S.; Hawthorne; Harris, Chas.; Harris, A. R.; Hewson, Wm. C.; Hewitt, Elwood; Heyman, F.; Higgins, Gerald; Jones, J. W.; Lewis, Albert; Mee, J. W.; Mountain Horse, A.; Macleod, Colin (M.C.); Macleod, Geo.; Maunsell, F. W. E.; Murray, Alex; McLean, W. G.; McBride, Jas.; McComb, F.; Plant, H.; Ross, W. A.; Ryan, Blas; Robertson, P. V.C.; Simpson, O. M.; Shield, J.; Shelton, E.; Scougal, W. M.; Smith, Alex (died); Sanderson, A. E. G.; Sutton, P. O.; Tangi, Tomisunke; Trowell, R.; Tonkin, S. A.; Taylor, George; Thompson, J. B.; Wilson, G. H.; Watson, H. A. (died).

Added since publication of above list: Lewis, Frank; Renton, Sidney; Oliver, Ted; Blackstead, J.; Palazzo, Antonio; Farr, Chas.; Chapman, William; Lenton, G. R.

Added June 18th: Macdonald, Archie; Colton, Robert; Gautier, Nelson; Watts, S. J.; Campbell, Allan; Compton, Singer, Geo.

Note: This list will appear in the Macleod Times for several weeks and names will be added as information comes to hand.

Added November 9th

JAPAN STUMBLING BLOCK  
TO U.S. PROPOSAL TO  
LIMIT BIG NAVIES

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A manifesto issued today by the Labor party on behalf of the whole labor movement of Great Britain promises support of any steps that may be necessary to make the Hughes' proposal for naval armament reduction effective, and calls for the extension of the proposals to all forms of armament.

Almost without exception the London weekly reviews, most of which appear on Friday, eulogize the Washington conference and especially the Hughes proposals for a naval holiday.

Referring to Japan's objections to the proposals, the Spectator thinks that this will constitute the crux of the whole conference. "If Japan agrees to a naval holiday," says the spectator, which we must admit will maintain her relative naval inferiority to Great Britain and the United States, she is certain to ask to be compensated for giving up what she believes to be a good chance of securing command of the seas."

The Spectator says Japan, if she is frank, will say that her navy was not built for self-defense, but in order to secure her rights in the Far East and on the Asiatic mainland which she considers as her's by virtue of her military and naval prowess, her growing population and her expanding trade.

The Spectator considers that Japan must be given reasonable satisfaction "but we must also make clear to her that what we want to bring to the world is peace and not a new type of sword." Incidentally, the Spectator expresses the belief that what really matters at the conference is the cementing of blood and brotherhood between Great Britain and the United States.

The Saturday Review thinks sober reason is required to judge the Hughes' plan, and says: "There is doubt as to whether a treaty embodying it will be accepted by the senate."

## Peculiar Conditions

The Review says peculiar conditions will be created by the proposals. At the end of 10 years, two British and six United States ships will be obsolete. The United States' six may be replaced, but the British two may not until British total tonnage may have fallen below 500,000. The control of the sea must thus pass to the United States."

The paper says the scheme cannot properly be judged until the practical regulations whereby it is to be in force are available.

"Seriously," the Review asks, "is this a time to play tricks with our navy, and by abandoning four battleships to throw thousands out of work and also to prevent the proper training of our personnel? To the nobility of aspiration which inspired the United States' scheme we can give our most generous recognition, but it is with facts and not aspirations that we have to deal."

## How Hughes Won

The Nation says that Mr. Hughes frankly adopted parliamentary methods "against babbling platitudes and sneer which prevailed at Paris" and considers that he won the public opinion of the world at large and especially in Britain.

The New Statesman also emphasized the change from diplomacy of the Paris peace conference, where, it says, Wilson was first asphyxiated and the outwitted to the open diplomacy at Washington, where Hughes put all his cards on the table.

GERMANY MUST HAVE  
A CHANGE OF HEART

LONDON, Nov. 22.—In commenting on Premier Briand's speech before the Washington conference, London morning newspapers follow the respective attitudes which they have maintained toward France's policy in keeping a big army. There is one section of opinion which sees in France a militaristic revengeful spirit, and another which is constantly distrustful of Germany and consequently regards France as justified in keeping prepared for a possible attack.

The Times, always sceptical as to Germany's actual disarmament, says:

"With a chronic menace hanging over her, it would be criminal folly for France to relax her vigilance" and referring to Secretary Hughes' remark about safety for the institutions of liberty, says: "The institutions of liberty will not be safe until Germany

AUDITOR'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
AND RETURNS OF THE TOWN OF  
MACLEOD

For The Ten Months Ending 31st October, 1921

## Receipts and Expenditures to 31st October, 1921

RECEIPTS TO 31st OCTOBER, 1921		EXPENDITURES TO 31st OCTOBER, 1921	
Cash on hand and in bank January 1st, 1921	\$ 9236.50	Bills payable	\$ 9804.56
Bank uniforms sold	50.00	Cemetery	42.35
Bins payable	38,000.00	Debenture interest	21,300.00
Cemetery lots sold	108.00	Electric light operation	4400.60
Electric light operation	21,613.27	Exhibition grounds expense	93.50
Electric light supplies, customers	613.30	Electric light meters	62.74
Exhibition grounds revenue	100.00	Fire Department, wages	1561.00
Finance sundries	178.39	Fire Department, sundries	2518.18
Interest exchange	98.08		4079.18
Mortgage interest	327.20	Finance, printing and advertising	545.95
Public works, sale of sidewalks, etc.	93.00	Finance grants	160.44
Police fines	100.00	Finance sundries	1394.53
Police licenses	810.50		2100.92
Police dog taxes	179.00	Farmers' shelter	29.21
Police pound fees	65.00	Holy Cross Separate School District	1600.00
Police Sundries	60.00	Interest and exchange	4586.25
		Macleod Public School District	8690.16
Power house customers' account	1168.10	Office expense, salaries	2413.10
Power house operation	29.00	Office expense, postage, phones, etc.	310.43
Sewer connection, customers' account	631.24	Office expense, stationery	71.16
Town hall revenue	105.30	Office expense, cleaning	120.00
Taxes, reserve, non-collection account	238.00	Office expense, sundries	114.17
Taxes, tax suspense account	\$ 1232.87	Public works	3028.86
Taxes, tax sale, 1915	80.00	Police	3967.75
Taxes, tax sale, 1918	60.15	Power house operation	1383.49
Taxes, tax sale, lands	329.06	Power house, new machinery	16,861.31
Taxes, municipal	11.98	Power house tools	10,317.51
Taxes, public school	34,110.79	Revenue tax refund	850.00
Taxes, separate school	8146.41	Sanitation and relief	43.14
Taxes, supplementary revenue	406.35	Sewer construction	1218.16
Taxes, tax penalties	261.89	Sewer maintenance	137.56
Tax sale, 1920	291.75	Sewer disposal	114.55
	904.35	Town Hall expense	39.05
		Tools and appliances	343.78
		Town expenses	26.70
		Water operation	1164.48
		Water works construction	216.62
		Cash on hand and in bank	32,986.50
			\$ 132,985.16

## Revenue Account as at 31st October, 1921

To Debenture redemption	\$ 13,290.00	By tax levy 1921 (for municipal purposes only)	\$ 82,578.35
Grants and donations	210.44	Tax penalties added to arrears of taxes	4107.24
Salaries	2413.10	Dog taxes	179.00
Office expenses	191.47	Fines	103.00
Postage, printing and stationery	927.54	Licenses	810.00
Legal expenses	1154.04	Rents	235.00
Interest and exchange	7872.83	Exhibition ground revenue	100.00
Public works	1154.84	Pound fees (net proceeds)	65.00
Health and relief, \$1219.97; sewer maintenance, \$114.55	1334.52	Refunds received from Suspense account, 1920	1429.40
Police Department	1361.84	Sinking fund charges, utilities	5381.51
Fire Department	4042.57	Surplus carried from 1920	10,575.40
Street lighting	2471.77		
Teaming expense	1154.83		
Hospital expense	60.00		
Town Hall expense	235.00		
Farmers' Shelter	29.21		
Park improvement and maintenance of Exhibition Grounds	93.50		
Waterworks deficit assumed grant	5000.00		
Tax discounts (on municipal taxes only)	2838.01		
Taxes remitted by Council on dead assessments	13,749.80		
Shortage in Sinking Fund earnings, 1920	205.95		
Balance—Surplus	45,779.32		
			\$ 105,564.58

Electric Light and Power Operation	
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT AS AT 31st OCTOBER, 1921	
By charges to customers for light	\$ 20,430.94
By sales	1961.20
By inventory 31st October, 1921—	
Power house tools and materials	4902.83
Electric L. & P. material	4992.74
	\$ 32,287.71
To inventory 31st December, 1920	8982.83
To debenture redemption	3988.35
To supplies, \$1657.91, and repairs, \$343.77	2301.68
To power house operation, \$14,470.86 @ 5-7	10,336.33
To wages	2545.27
New machinery \$10,317.51, carried in suspense	2456.55
\$6878.34—\$3439.17 @ 5-7	30,611.01
Surplus for the ten months	1676.70
Deduct deficit brought forward from previous years	12,180.19
Total deficit to date carried to balance sheet	\$10,503.49
	\$105,564.58

## Waterworks Operation

Waterworks Operation	
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT AS AT 31st OCTOBER, 1921	
By charges to consumers	\$ 16,202.81
By sales	66.15
By special taxes levied	4713.39
By grant from Town revenue	5000.00
	\$ 25,982.35
To debenture redemption	16,513.16
To supplies and repairs	835.71
To power house operation, \$14,470.86 @ 2-7	4134.53
To wages	2277.33
To new machinery \$10,317.51, carried in suspense	\$6878.34—\$3439.17 @ 2-7
	982.62
Surplus for ten months	24,743.35
Deduct deficit brought forward from previous years	\$ 1239.00
Total deficit to date carried to balance sheet	\$27,168.67

undergoes a change of heart."

The Daily Mail comments in a similar manner, and the Daily Telegraph is also sympathetic with France's position.

The Daily Chronicle, on the other hand, assures France that, although the United States senate turned down the suggestion for a joint American

English guarantee, she can count certainly upon the support of both of them in the event of German aggression.

To accompany a navy blue suit there is an attractive blouse of navy georgette, with sleeves and trimming of flame crepe. The blouse assumes the lines of a jumper, and the under-blouse is of the red. Of course, the sleeves are loose and flaring to conform to this season's silhouette, and the front of the blouse is arranged to form an embroidered vest effect when worn with the jacket of one's suit. This is a slip-over model, finished with an elastic at the bottom, and is allowed to blouse over the skirt. This style is the most popular.

If you are too conservative for the flame-color sleeves an trimming, you might have a blouse of navy, com-

bined with sand or pumpkin yellow.

French blue and navy is well liked, and so is grey with navy and silver embroidery trimmings.

The suit of tan tricotine or twill will require a blouse of harmonizing shade, and for this one might use a sand-colored Canton crepe, with dark brown combination. The blouse itself might be of brown crepe, with sleeves and embroidery of the sand, so that one could have the vest effect of the tan rather than the tan.

Other blouses that show the waist-effect are created from georgette, brocaded in velvet and combined with plain georgette. Harding blue is popular, and one blouse of this shade had a brocaded panel at the front and back and great sleeves of georgette cut right out from the waistline. This blouse was worn outside the skirt and came down on the hips for several inches. It was provided with a sash at the sides drawn snugly and tied at the back.

Chiffon, velvet and crepe are being used in smart combination for good-looking blouses. Black velvet panels front and back are provided with lace sleeves of cream net over a foundation of cream georgette. The velvet is silt-

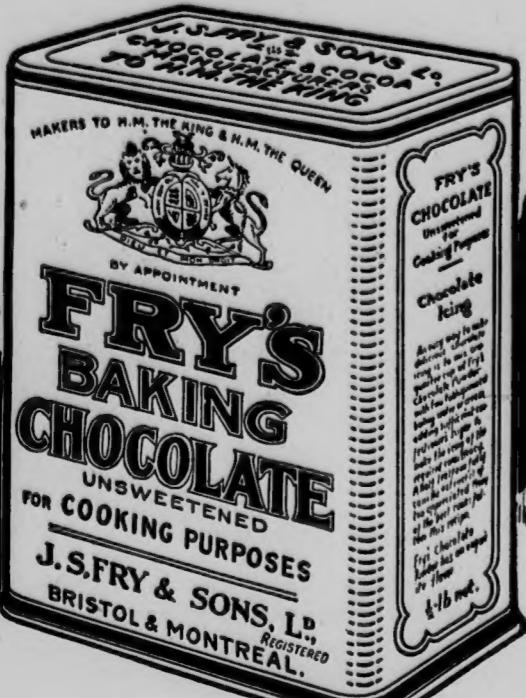
be dry-cleaned for the first time by rubbing on flour, meal or cornstarch. Rub this in well with both hands, then shake the flour out.

## FAKES AND FAKIRS

So many worthless hair preparations are flooding the markets today that the public is naturally dubious and skeptical about trying anything else, the idea seems to enter into the matter at all.

Intelligent people know that hair cannot be grown on bald heads; they also know that grey hair cannot be restored to its original color by rubbing some decoctions on the scalp. When the roots of the hair are dead nothing in the world will make hair grow, also nothing but a dye will restore the natural color to grey hair, science has long since proven these statements.

"JUSS" (Harrison's special hair Tonic and dandruff Eradicator) will not grow hair on bald heads (when roots are dead) neither will it restore grey hair to its natural color, nothing but a fake will do these things.



ANY kind of cake, from a simple sponge to an elaborate marble cake, can be made irresistibly delicious with an icing of FRY'S Baking Chocolate. It will gain in nourishment as well as in appetizing qualities, for FRY'S Baking Chocolate is very rich in food properties. FRY'S comes in powder form, ground very fine, so that it is most convenient, quickly prepared, and easily digested. Get a tin of FRY'S Baking Chocolate and let your family enjoy an exquisite "chocolate cake" tonight.

"Of course, remember, nothing will do but FRY'S"

## When Has a Woman The Right to Vote

TORONTO, Nov. 21.—When has a woman the right to vote? This question is being generally asked in Canada today, especially in view of the recent amendments to the Dominion Election Act, which give women a wider share in political affairs than formerly.

Under the present act, as amended in the last session of parliament, any woman who is a British subject of the full age of 21 years, and who is not prohibited for any reason, has equal rights with men in holding election offices; being a candidate for the House of Commons, and in voting.

Foreign women who were not born in North America, but who through marriage become British subjects, do not have the right to vote, despite their British citizenship, unless they secure a certificate from a judge certifying that they possess qualifications entitling them to become naturalized. Any foreign woman, who has been personally naturalized, but who has acquired the status of a British subject through marriage, can nevertheless not vote, unless born on the continent of North America, without a certificate of qualification from a judge. This means that if an Italian woman, born in Italy, becomes a British subject by marrying a Canadian she would not be entitled to vote in the Dominion elections. But in the same woman happened to be born in the United States or even Mexico, and acquired British citizenship through matrimony, she would be entitled to vote because of her citizenship and without the qualifying certificate demanded in the case of the woman born outside of North America.

The same rule applies to any woman born in North America, and outside of Canada, who secures British citizenship through marriage, no matter what her race, creed or color. Any woman born of foreign-born parents in Canada is a natural born British subject, and neither needs to marry nor secure a certificate from a judge in order to cast a ballot.

Prior to the latest interpretation of the Dominion Election Act there was one rather curious anomaly with regard to women voting. This rule, interpreting its formal phraseology

carried the meaning that if a Canadian woman married an American resident in Canada, she would be unable to vote because of her loss of British nationality. It also carried the meaning that if an English-born woman married an American resident in Canada, she would be able to vote despite her lost British nationality. Colonel O. M. Biggar, chief electoral officer, overcame this apparent discrimination against former Canadian women by ruling that neither had the right to exercise the franchise.

Aside from the question of naturalization there are other rules which women must observe before being allowed to vote, although these rules apply equally to male voters. The person must have resided in Canada for the year immediately preceding the date of the issue or writ of election, and must have ordinarily resided in the electoral district in which he or she votes for the two months immediately preceding the polling day. Women, as well as men, may not vote who in the province in which they desire to vote, are disqualified by their particular provincial laws from voting for a member of the legislative assembly. Prisoners undergoing punishment for criminal offenses, patients in lunatic asylums, persons maintained partially or wholly in municipal poorhouses or houses of industry, persons who are inmates of any charitable institution receiving provincial government aid and those persons disfranchised for corrupt or illegal practices cannot vote.

I have always, for instance, made cocoa by boiling together first the cocoa and water, adding milk just a few moments before serving. I think I did it chiefly because the milk, otherwise, sticks so unpleasantly to the sides of the saucepan. But, in the class and laboratory I found that, with a sediment which is precipitated to the sides and bottom of the utensil, goes the calcium which is one of the most valuable constituents of milk. Whenever milk is boiled for a longer period than five minutes, or if it is cooked at a lower temperature for a greater length of time, the calcium becomes insoluble and is so precipitated. The only way one can get it is by scraping the sides of the pan, and then it is doubtful if it is of the same use to the body as in its original form. In thickened milk dishes, custards, corn starch and the like, the calcium, though rendered insoluble by excess cooking, does not sink to the bottom. So one gets it, though in changed form.

To these fishing grounds in March and April of each year the fishers come from all the coasts of India, the Persian Gulf and Arabia, and on the sand between the jungle and the sea build a shack city of 40,000 or 50,000 inhabitants. Day by day hundreds of boatloads of oysters are brought to shore and piled in great heaps to rot under the tropical sun. Then they are shovelled into dugout canoes, water poured in, and the whole rocked back and forth to separate the pearls from the decomposed animal matter of the oysters. Into this fetid mass the natives plunge their hands and arms, and out of this indescribable stench and corruption their trained and sensitive fingers draw pearls of lustrous beauty and great price.

Sometimes the pearls when discovered have flaws in them which mar their beauty and lower their value.

Often skilled men will buy these defective pearls in the hope that a little peeling and dressing will remove the flaws and make them of great value.

A few years ago a poor Tamil laborer saw such a pearl offered for sale. By utmost effort he scraped together the price, 75 rupees. A little peeling removed the flaw, which was only on the surface, and beneath the outward defect was a glorious pearl, which he sold for 900 rupees.

Twenty-five years ago a young man a friend of ours, went to India to seek pearls. He was an American, a university graduate, known to many students of Canadian universities. His name was Sherwood Eddy. Strange to say, he did not go to Ceylon. Instead, he went to Calcutta, where no one had ever thought of fishing for such pearls before. The fishing grounds he chose where the schools and colleges were 50,000 Indian students were studying the English language.

At first he was not very successful.

He succeeded in taking only three pearls and they all had flaws which spoiled their beauty and seemed to

# Women of Canada

"I ask from all the people of Canada an earnest review of the real issue before Canada to-day. I ask from men and women a calm, thoughtful consideration of serious public questions; and, so far as I am concerned myself, I ask not favors but fairness." — ARTHUR MEIGHEN.

WOMEN OF CANADA, the coming General Election will be one of the most momentous in Canadian history, and Arthur Meighen asks YOU to give the issue fair, unbiased consideration.

Women and men alike are called upon to decide whether political, industrial and economic stability is to be replaced by class rule, political and industrial chaos and possible economic bankruptcy.

The facts are clear, and every Canadian woman will do her own thinking. She will not be misled by others. She will not blindly follow family political precedent, neither will she be carried away by the false theories or empty "isms" of theorists and extremists. Every woman will arrive at a personal decision by the application of practical common sense.

The great issue is the Tariff and here are briefly the facts.

The present Canadian Tariff, so far as it affects the necessities of life, is a very moderate one. It is simply a tariff maintained to keep Canadian factories in Canada, employing a steadily increasing volume of Canadian labor and developing Canadian resources.

Meighen stands firm for the continuance of a reasonable tariff. It is now even more imperative than in the past. All other important countries are retaining or increasing their tariffs in order that they may hold their home markets for their own people.

Under Crerar's Free Trade policy Canada would be swamped with foreign goods, principally from the United States, Canadian industry would be ruined, thousands of men and women would be out of work with all the hardships to themselves and their children that must result. The farmer's great home market would be seriously affected, taxes would be increased, and Canadian working men would have to go to the United States for employment.

While King's Tariff policy is wobbly it nevertheless tends toward the destruction of the Tariff and would bring with it practically the same results.

MEIGHEN'S POLICY EVERYBODY KNOWS. It is the only means whereby confidence may be maintained and employment given to all classes of the people.

The foregoing is a plain statement of logical conclusions arrived at from the facts. Think the matter over carefully "without favor but with fairness".

Make your own decision, stand by it unmoved and be sure to exercise your vote.

## Canada Needs Your Vote; and—

## Canada Needs Meighen

The National Liberal and Conservative Party  
Publicity Committee

## Orange, Lemon & Lime Crush

### The Biggest Selling Soft Drinks In America Today.



### Hearth-Glow And Homespun

(By Polly Peele.)

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#### DIETETICS AND DIETITIANS

I've been going to town two days a week to take some lectures and laboratory work on dietetics, and have found the subject, the teachers and the class all most interesting. Taking the last first, the pupils are of every variety from a fluffy-haired eighteen-year-old with very short skirts and very narrow eyebrows, to a grey-haired elder-

ly woman with the alert air of an observant bird. A girl who sits beside me has a name known throughout Canada. She is a most serious student and agrees with me that food is so important a matter that it is beneath nobody's dignity or mental attainments to study it seriously. And she, like me, has had much chafing on the subject of her "cookery" lessons.

Though, as the lecturer points out, the study of food values is something more than "cookery," something on which all our physical well-being and much of mental and moral well-being is based.

I know all the objections to this sort of a study and have "objected" them scores of times myself. There's a fine equipment with which one works in such classes, for one thing, and for another, I've tasted dishes

### Everyday Religion

(Copyrighted, British & Colonial Press, Ltd.)

#### PEARLS OF GREAT PRICE

By far the greatest pearl fisheries of the world are situated between the Island of Ceylon and the mainland of India. There in the Gulf of Mannar are high, submarine banks on which the water is only from 30 to 50 feet deep. On these the pearl oysters breed. For several years there may be practically none. Then will come a year of enormous productivity, in which the young oysters are found to the number of 10,000 to a square yard.

To these fishing grounds in March

and April of each year the fishers come from all the coasts of India, the Persian Gulf and Arabia, and on the sand between the jungle and the sea build a shack city of 40,000 or 50,000 inhabitants. Day by day hundreds of boatloads of oysters are brought to shore and piled in great heaps to rot under the tropical sun.

Then they are shovelled into dugout canoes, water poured in, and the whole rocked back and forth to separate the pearls from the decomposed animal matter of the oysters.

Into this fetid mass the natives plunge their hands and arms, and out of this indescribable stench and corruption their trained and sensitive fingers draw pearls of lustrous beauty and great price.

The second was an outcast boy, Santiago Paria. He was lower than the dogs could go at will. But Santiago Paria and his people did not dare to set a foot on the street where the high castes and the priests lived.

Again the pearl trimmer went to work and succeeded. In Southern India there is a strong native church. It is composed of a half dozen Presbyterian, Dutch Reformed and Congregational missions united into one, and has many thousands of members.

Two years ago the Moderator, the highest officer of that church, was Santiago Paria, the outcast. A pearl of great price!

The third boy was a poor Syrian named Azaria. His caste was so low that they were not allowed to enter a temple where the other castes worshipped. They were not permitted to even worship the idols of their own land. With trained eye and skilled hand Mr. Eddy set himself to dress and cleanse this defective pearl, and under the Master Workman he succeeded. Today Azaria, the low caste, is the first Anglican native bishop of India. His diocese has more than 50,000 Christians. A pearl of great price!

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Three pearls of great price!

"The kingdom of heaven is like unto a merchant man, seeking goodly pearls; who, when he found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he had and bought it."

So said Jesus. So did Sherwood Eddy. Did he not make a good bargain?

### Red Cross Notes

Through the co-operation of the Provincial government the Red Cross Society has been able to complete plans for the reopening of the hospital at Foremost. The institution was closed owing to crop conditions in that district, and the people requested the Red Cross to take it over.

The Provincial headquarters of the Red Cross are this week sending nurses and supplies, and the institution, which has a capacity of nine beds, will be reopened under their administration.

The Provincial Headquarters is still busy sorting and dispatching clothes to the areas where relief is needed. Officials said today that further donations of old clothes will be thankfully received at all times. They should be sent to the Provincial Headquarters, Red Cross, O'Sullivan Block, Calgary.

#### MARTINMAS

The good St. Martin, scholars say, Derived his name from Mars; Let pedants mutter as they may, And prate of evil stars— We'll junk the war god's battle cars And throw his sword away, And start to heal his aye-long scars On good St. Martin's Day.

For on his day, three years ago, An armistice began.

That shall, if we will it so,

Outlast the life of man;

And those today who meet to plan

The devil's overthrow

May make a bridge of peace to span

The world's deep gulf of woe.

O smash the spears and scimetars, And give the guns to flame— Break down the senseless iron bars Of immemorial shame! And mark the day for endless fame. When underneath the stars The good St. Martin overcame The tyranny of Mars.

—Ted Robinson in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### NOTICE

Tenders will be received until the 23rd day of December, 1921, by Messrs. McDonald, Martin & Mackenzie, Solicitors, Macleod, for the purchase of the North East Quarter of Section Thirteen, Township Six, Range Twenty-Seven, West of the Fourth Meridian. This land is situated about 20 miles south of the Town of Macleod and there is on the land a small lake and good well with pump attached and a two story frame house. For further particulars apply to,

Messrs. McDonald, Martin & Mackenzie, Macleod, Alta.

37-38

## BRINGING UP FATHER



## By G. McManus

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11-17

# Macleod Supply Co. Ltd.

## GROCERIES FRESH FRUITS

## China and Glass- ware



"The Store of Quality"  
Prompt Delivery Service Phone 8

**FALL MILLINERY**  
SMALL COSY  
HATS FOR WINTER WEAR  
CHILDREN'S TAMs and  
TOQUES---WHITE  
and COLORS  
PRETTY SAQUES AND  
BONNETS FOR THE  
BABY  
MISS A. M. WILSON'S

# REACH & Co.

We are always trying to give you good value for your money, knowing how difficult it is these hard times to make the monthly wage hold out, and especially to the farmers with families, who have to wait many tedious months for a crop of anything. What will especially interest you with growing boys is a hole-proof cloth made into suits—all sizes. The idea is this: Where the action of the elbow causes friction, that is where a hole first appears. Also, where the boy's pants show wear first is in the seat and knees. This is met by a reinforced piece of double cloth in knees and seat. The finishing of the garment is by another lining of cotton, which takes off the friction of the materials. Mothers know, however thin the lining is, what a wonderful help it is to the garment. On these goods we are only putting on a profit of half what storekeepers would ask in prosperous years. This is a slashing cut of half profit. Then, your girls want a winter coat or the mother does. Well, we got you a beautiful selection of blanket cloth in six different shades, in short lengths, so that the whole town of mothers, aunts and sisters won't be dressed alike. To let you see how easy it is to make up a fashionable coat with the Butterick patterns, we picked out a rancher's wife who is handy with her needle to make up four girls' overcoats and ulsters. It is remarkable how well she did it—you would swear they were tailor or factory made. This was possible by the Deltor system of the Butterick pattern. The system is so easy that even the Indian mothers are making garments by the patterns.

# REACH & Co.

## Which Is The Favorite



place to dine among those who know will not be hard to determine if you will visit this restaurant any evening. You'll see the very best people at the tables and undoubtedly enjoying themselves immensely. And after you have had your dinner you will know why they come here so often.

## CLUB CAFE

# ELECTION RETURNS

AS HAS BEEN THE PRACTICE WHEN THE PUBLIC DESIRES TO BE QUICKLY INFORMED ON ANY SPECIAL EVENT

## THE LETHBRIDGE DAILY HERALD

WILL ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, AT MIDNIGHT, PUBLISH AN EXTRA EDITION GIVING COMPLETE ELECTION RETURNS TO THAT HOUR.

THIS EDITION WILL REACH MACLEOD ABOUT 5:15 EARLY WEDNESDAY MORNING. IT WILL BE SOLD BY YOUR LOCAL AGENTS AND NEWSBOYS.

THE LETHBRIDGE HERALD, ITS LIVE NEWSBOYS AND AGENTS GET IT TO YOU FIRST.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

Mr. H. R. Fraser of Calgary is in more and Coleman this week on church affairs.

Miss Mildred Macleod of Granum spent the weekend the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Young.

Mr. P. A. Christophers, M.P.P., of Rocky Mountain, was a visitor to Macleod this week and spoke at the Labor meeting Monday night.

J. C. McCarthy of Drumheller is a Macleod for two or three days. Mr. McCarthy states that business at Drumheller is flourishing.

Selwyn Metge, Inspector of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, has rented the residence of Mrs. M. L. Jordan on 19th Street.

Mr. Coote, the U.F.A. candidate for the Macleod riding in the forthcoming election, was in Macleod on Tuesday last and addressed a meeting at the Town Hall held in his interests.

Mr. and Mrs. George McFarquhar announce the engagement of their daughter Florence to Mr. G. L. Richardson of Drumheller, the marriage to take place the last week in December.

Mr. Fairhurst, the Labor candidate for the Macleod Riding, spent a couple of days in Town the early part of the week and addressed a meeting in the town hall held in his behalf last Monday night.

The new skating rink, situated on what was formerly the P. Lund lumber yard, is now being put into shape. De Witt Johnson, the proprietor, is sparing no effort in making the rink one of the best in the South country, and with a continuance of the cold weather the loves of hockey and skating are not going to be disappointed.

Rev. W. J. Merrick visited Blair-

**GEO. McFARQUHAR**  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR  
AND EMBALMER  
Phone 218

Undertaking rooms on 16th Street, between 2nd and 3rd Avenues, Macleod, Alta.

**COMING EVENTS**  
FORESHADOWED

G.W.V.A. CHRISTMAS FEAT  
Soldiers' Kiddies, Friday, Dec. 23rd, 1921

Will all veterans please send names and ages of soldiers' children in the Macleod command on or before 14th of December to Charles Cowan, chairman of committee, care of Canadian Bank of Commerce, Macleod. This will greatly assist the committee in making arrangements so that no child will be neglected.

ADJOURNED ANNUAL  
MEETING, HOSPITAL BOARD

The annual meeting of the Hospitals' Board called for Nov. 14th has been adjourned to Monday, Nov. 28th at 8 p.m. in the Town Hall.

R. D. McNAY, Secy.

I. O. O. F. DANCES

The Oddfellows are holding a series of dances this winter, to take place on the following dates: Dec. 7th and 26th, Jan 11th, Masquerade Ball on Feb. 14th.

METHODIST CHURCH SALE OF  
WORK AND HOME COOKING

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church are putting on a sale of Christmas gifts and home cooking on Saturday, December 10th, in the Town Hall, from 2 o'clock to 6 p.m. Afternoon tea will be served.

The lately organized local branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society will on Wednesday, Nov. 28th make a house-to-house canvass for discarded clothing to be used for the needy of this district. Bear this in mind and have parcels ready for the canvassers.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid will hold a sale of work and home cooking and will serve afternoon tea and supper in the Town Hall on Saturday, November 26th from 3 o'clock to 7:30.

The W. A. of Christ Church will hold a sale of work and tea on Saturday, Dec. 3, in the town hall.

38-1

# BIG SLAUGHTER IN MEAT PRICES

FULL LINE OF BEST QUALITY FRESH MEATS:—  
BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL and POULTRY

WE ARE SELLING THE ABOVE LINES AT FAIR PRICES BASED  
ON THE PRESENT PRICES PAID TO PRODUCERS

We initiated the break in prices locally. Be wise and deal with us for your fresh meats rather than deal with other concerns which, should we be driven out, will no doubt put prices back to old standards regardless of price paid to producers and based entirely on the idea of the largest profit the public will stand for them taxing it.

TO KEEP US IN BUSINESS IS YOUR PROTECTION

## FULL LINE OF High Quality Groceries

U.F.A. Co-Operative Associa'tn

H. H. McLEAN, Mgr.

MACLEOD

**For One Week**  
Commencing Nov. 26, I Will Give  
**10 P.C. Discount**  
on ALL MEN'S SUITS  
and OVERCOATS  
A GOOD RANGE FROM WHICH TO CHOOSE  
**J. T. MARKS**

Meighen government were appreciated by the large number of people present.

The Hockey Club dance held on Wednesday evening last was successful in every way, with the exception of the small attendance, which no doubt can be attributed to the severe cold weather we are having, also to the large political meeting held on that date.

A splendid billiard tournament is now being keenly contested at the Macleod Club. Those who were fortunate enough to win their games are now on the third round and F. Seymour, who is playing top notch billiards, and who should win the handicap, has reached the fourth round. The following are still in the tournament: F. Seymour, N. McCaig, G. H. Johnston, O. Fansett, V. R. Baker, C. K. Underwood, G. Pollard, S. Dillingham and T. Pringle.

Official word has now been received from military headquarters by Colonel Metge that the drill hall and military quarters for the local battery are to be in the building formerly known as the American hotel. These quarters will make splendid training grounds for the local boys and also recreation and reading rooms will be fixed up as soon as possible. It is understood that Major R. F. Barnes will succeed Colonel Metge as officer commanding the battery.

H. H. Young was very badly frost-bitten whilst driving a few nights ago. He was making a trip to Larson's camp when something went wrong with the car. Mr. Young got out to fix the engine and while doing so had his ears practically frozen solid. On his arrival home Dr. Kennedy was called in and administered medical aid. The unfortunate man is still confined to the house, but is progressing satisfactorily, although it will be some weeks yet before his ears are better.

A reception was held at Mrs. C. K. Underwood's on Monday last in honor of Mrs. Naismith-Courlette of Toronto. The guest of honor, who is on a tour of Western Canada obtaining data and material for her new book, which will be published in the near future, is an old college friend of Mrs. Underwood's from Ireland, and they had not seen one another for over 14 years. Mrs. Naismith-Courlette speaks very highly of the West and especially the Western people. Putting it in her own words, "It reminds me more of the hearty and warm welcome extended to one in poor but dear old Ireland."

It's time to take off the screen windows.

## SKATES SHARPENED

AT THE SKATING RINK

Satisfaction Guaranteed

JOHN RINGLAND — MACLEOD

(38-21-p\$1)

**BALED HAY  
FOR SALE**

BY THE CAR OR BALE

**GEO. H. SCOGGALL**  
Macleod — Alberta

**AUTO LIVERY**  
Phone 215 or 105  
BILLY WILKINSON

**Protect your Build-  
ings & Furniture**  
with a policy in a good fire  
insurance company.

Call and see  
**K.A.Y. Realty Co.**  
BEST RATES AND  
SECURITY

**Electric  
Heaters**

WE NOW HAVE IN STOCK  
SOME OF THE NEW TYPE  
COSY GLOW HEATERS.  
THESE ELECTRIC HEATERS  
ARE OF THE LATEST  
TYPE AND ARE JUST THE  
THING FOR THE ROOM  
THAT IS HARD TO HEAT.  
THE PRICE IS REASON-  
ABLE, BEING 20% LOW-  
ER THAN LAST SPRING,  
STEP IN THE OFFICE AND  
ASK TO SEE ONE.

**Macleod  
Municipal Electric  
Light Department**

# RUSSELL'S

10-K. SOLID GOLD BRACELET  
WATCH—

\$28.25

Small size, 15-jewel .....

14-K. SOLID GOLD BRACELET  
WATCH—

\$37.50

15-jewel .....

FORTUNE OCTAGON CASE— \$20.00

15-jewel .....

WE HAVE A LARGE RANGE OF BRACELET AND  
RIBBON WATCHES AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

## RINGS

DIAMOND RINGS— \$18.00 to \$25.00

SIGNET (GENTS')— \$4.50 to \$15.00

BIRTH STONE RINGS— \$2.25, \$2.50 to \$5.00

## THIS YEAR

WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK WE  
HAVE EVER HAD.

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW YOU OUR LINE  
AT ANY TIME.

**R. W. RUSSELL**

JEWELLER OPTOMETRIST